SUPPLEMENT TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

LONDON SATURDAY JANUARY 4 1940

MEDICAL PLANNING COMMISSION

THE FUTURE OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICES

The British Medical Association has, after much consideration, set up a Medical Planning Commission, and has invited—and welcomes—the co-operation of the English Royal Colleges and the Scottish Corporations in this work. The terms of reference are as follows:

> "To study wartime developments and their effects on the country's medical services both present and future."

In deciding the size and in choosing the personnel of the Commission the Association has had the view that such a body will be in the nature of an assembly, meeting from time to time to debate large questions of principle. The detailed work of the Commission will be undertaken in committees and subcommittees of the usual size, and their resolutions and recommendations will come for discussion before the Commission itself.

The Association believes that any disadvantage which may be attached to the size of the Commission will be more than offset by the advantage of its fully representative character. Much thought has been given to the age distribution of members of the Commission as well as to its representative character. Its constitution is as follows:

President: T. Fraser, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., Aberdeen, Consulting Physician, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

Chairman of Council: H. S. Souttar, C.B.E., D.M., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., Surgeon, London Hospital.

Chairman of Representative Body: H. Guy Dain, LL.D., M.B., Direct Representative of Medical Profession on General Medical Council; late Chairman of Insurance Acts Committee.

Treasurer: J. W. Bone, M.B., C.M., Direct Representative of Medical Profession on General Medical Council; Chairman of General Practice Committee; late Chairman of Medico-Political Committee.

Deputy Chairman of Representative Body: Peter Macdonald, M.D., Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon, York County Hospital; Chairman of B.M.A. Hospitals Committee.

Royal College of Physicians: 4 nominees, to be announced later.

Royal College of Surgeons: Sir James Walton, K.C.V.O., M.S., F.R.C.S., London; Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, C.B.E., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., London. Two further nominees, to be announced later.

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists: 3 nominees, to be announced later.

Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh: Charles McNeil, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edinburgh.

Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh: Henry Wade, C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S.Ed., F.R.A.C.S., Edinburgh.

Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow: John Henderson, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., Glasgow.

Society of Medical Officers of Health: G. F. Buchan, M.D., F.R.C.P., Willesden; A. Massey, M.D., Coventry; a County Medical Officer of Health.

Faculty of Radiologists: One nominee, to be announced later.

Medical Women's Federation: Mona Macnaughton, M.B., Ch.B., Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Doris M. Odlum, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., London.

Parliamentary Medical Committee: Sir Francis Fremantle, O.B.E., M.P., D.M., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.; Haden Guest, M.C., M.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Allen, Frederick Martine Brice, M.D., F.R.C.P., Belfast, Hon. Physician, Belfast Hospital for Children; Member of Council of B.M.A.; Hon. Secretary, Northern Ireland Branch of B.M.A.

Ball, Sir William Girling, F.R.C.S., London, Surgeon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Dean of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School; Dean of Faculty of Medicine, University of London.

Bolam, R. Mason, M.B., Ch.B., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hon. Assistant, Skin Department, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Hon. Secretary, North of England Branch of B.M.A.

Boyde, H. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London, Hon. Secretary, Stratford Division, B.M.A.

Brown, James Alexander, M.D., Birmingham, Member of Insurance Acts Committee; Chairman of Birmingham Panel Committee.

Cameron, James Inglis, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Glasgow, Hon. Secretary, Glasgow Division, B.M.A.

Carter, O. C., M.B., B.S., Bournemouth, Hon. Secretary, Bournemouth Division, B.M.A.; Member of Journal Committee.

Cope, V. Zachary, M.S., F.R.C.S., London, Surgeon, St. Mary's Hospital; Senior Surgeon, Bolingbroke Hospital; President, Medical Society of London; Member of Council of B.M.A.

Coyle, Cecil Dermot, M.B., B.Ch., London, Medical Superintendent of Fulham Hospital.

Daley, William Allen, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., London, Chief Medical Officer, London County Council.

Dawson of Penn, Viscount, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., F.R.C.S.(Hon.), London, Extra Physician, London Hospital; Past President of Royal College of Physicians and Past President of B.M.A.

Dickson, J. W. L., M.B., Ch.B., Middlesbrough, Secretary, Middlesbrough Panel Committee.

Dilling, Walter James, M.B., Ch.B., Liverpool, Dean of Faculty of Medicine, University of Liverpool; Professor of Pharmacology and General Therapeutics, University of Liverpool.

Dyke, Sidney Campbell, D.M., F.R.C.P., Tettenhall, Staffs, Consulting Pathologist, Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton; President, Association of Clinical Pathologists.

Evans, Geoffrey, M.D., F.R.C.P., London, Physician, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Gordon, Ronald Grey, M.D., F.R.C.P., Limpley Stoke, near Bath, Physician, Royal United Hospital and Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bath; late Deputy Chairman of Representative Body of B.M.A.; Member of Council of B.M.A.; Chairman of Journal Committee and Board of Directors of *British Medical Journal*.

Greenfield, D. G., M.D., F.R.C.S., Rushden, Chairman of Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees; Member of Insurance Acts Committee and of its Rural Practitioners Subcommittee.

Gregg, Edward Andrew, L.R.C.P. & S., London, Member of Council of B.M.A.; Chairman of Insurance Acts Committee of B.M.A.; Chairman of London Panel Committee; and Past-Chairman of London Insurance Committee.

Gray, Frank, M.B., London, Chairman of London Public Medical Service; Member of Council of B.M.A.; Member of Insurance Acts and General Practice Committees.

Harman, N. Bishop, LL.D., F.R.C.S., London, Chairman, Ophthalmic Group Committee; Member of Council of B.M.A.; late Treasurer of B.M.A.

Hastings, Somerville, M.S., F.R.C.S., London, Surgeon-in-Charge of Ear, Nose, and Throat Department and Lecturer, Middlesex Hospital; late Member of Parliament for Reading; Member of London County Council and Chairman of London County Council Hospitals and Medical Services Committee.

Jones, John Arthur Llewelyn Vaughan, M.B., Ch.B., Leeds, Hon. Secretary, Leeds Public Medical Service; Member of General Practice Committee; Hon. Secretary, Leeds Division.

Mackintosh, J. M., M.D., D.P.H., Edinburgh, late Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health for Scotland.

MacWilliam, Henry Herbert M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Liverpool, Medical Superintendent, Walton Hospital, Liverpool.

Marks, Urban, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Swansea, Member of the Public Medical Services Subcommittee and of Swansea Panel Committee; late Chairman of Swansea Panel Committee; Assistant Physician to the Swansea Hospital.

Martin, Charles Gutherless, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London, Hon. Secretary, Metropolitan Counties Branch of B.M.A.

Millar, A. F. Wilkie, M.D., Edinburgh, Hon. Secretary and Chairman, Edinburgh and Leith Division, B.M.A.; Member of Scottish Committee and Insurance Acts Committee.

Miller, James Blakely, M.D., D.P.H., Bishopbriggs, Lanarkshire, Chairman, Scottish Colliery Surgeons Committee; late Chairman of B.M.A. Scottish Committee and Scottish Health Services Committee; Member of Council of B.M.A.

Murray, David Stark, M.B., Ch.B., Richmond, Surrey, Hon. Pathologist, Royal Hospital, Richmond, Victoria Hospital, Kingston, and Teddington Memorial Hospital; President of Surrey Branch of B.M.A.; Editor of *Medicine To-day and To-morrow*.

Newell, Robert Leech, M.D., F.R.C.S., Cheadle, Cheshire, Assistant Surgeon, Manchester Royal Infirmary; Lecturer in Surgery, Manchester University; Member of Council of B.M.A.; Member of B.M.A. Hospitals, Health Services Committees.

Picken, Ralph Montgomery Fullarton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Cardiff, Mansel Talbot Professor of Preventive Medicine, Welsh National School of Medicine; Member of Council of B.M.A.; Chairman of Public Health Committee.

Platt, Harry, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., Manchester, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, Manchester University; Hon. Orthopaedic Surgeon, Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Shanks, Seymour Cochrane, M.D., M.R.C.P., London, Hon. Director *X*-ray Diagnostic Department, University College Hospital; President, Faculty of Radiologists.

Simpson, Robert Gordon, M.B., B.S., D.T.M., London, Hon. Medical Officer, Wood Green and Southgate Hospital; Chairman, North Middlesex Division of B.M.A.

Smith Sydney Alfred, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.S.Ed., D.P.H., Edinburgh, Regius Professor of Forensic Medicine, Edinburgh University; Dean of Faculty of Medicine, Edinburgh University.

Stewart, Donald, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., Birmingham, Hon. Secretary, Association of Industrial Medical Officers; late Medical Officer, Imperial Chemical Industries.

Wand, S., M.B., Ch.B., Birmingham, Member of Council, Insurance Acts Committee, General Practice (late Medico-Political) Committee, Public Medical Services Subcommittee.

Wigfield, Alan Scott, M.B., B.S., Buntingford, Herts, Physician, Royston Cottage Hospital; Hon. Secretary, East Herts Division of B.M.A.

Williams, Oscar, M.B., B.S., Llanelly, S. Wales, Member of Welsh Committee of B.M.A.

Wilson, David, M.B., B.S., Torquay, Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon, Torbay Hospital; Member of Ophthalmic Group Committee of B.M.A.

Winstanley, S. A., M.B., Ch.B., Urmston, Chairman of Lancashire County Panel Committee and Past Chairman of Lancashire Insurance Committee; Chairman, Manchester Division, B.M.A.; Member, Insurance Acts Committee.

The Commission has power to co-opt additional members, if necessary, to secure representation of a particular class of experience not otherwise represented on the Committee.

The Ministry of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland have been invited to appoint observers.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Another scheme for securing adequate treatment at the present time of cases of venereal disease, and one which is particularly suited to the needs of rural areas, is outlined in the latest circular (No. 2226) from the Ministry of Health to local authorities and approved treatment centres. It provides for the employment by local authorities of suitably qualified medical practitioners who would give treatment at their own surgeries during normal hours of attendance. The procedure, which has been agreed with the British Medical Association, is that local authorities, having decided which areas should be served in this way and the number of doctors required for the work, should invite all practitioners in the area to apply for service, and select from these the number required. Practitioners who apply must provide evidence that they have performed the following operations: (1) spread microscope slides with discharge from twelve patients (including six females) for examination for gonococci; (2) scraped three lesions suspected of being early syphilitic, and collected in twelve capillary tubes the juice thus made to ooze from them; (3) taken six specimens of blood; (4) given twelve intravenous injections of neoarsphenamine or of stabilarsan and twelve intramuscular or deep subcutaneous injections of bismuth compound. Those who desire to qualify for service will be given training facilities at any treatment centre. The fees payable will be as follows:

For each initial attendance for diagnosis and treatment	10s. 6d.
For every subsequent attendance	7s. 6d.
In every case where a visit to the patient's residence proves necessary during treatment ...	7s. 6d.
(with a mileage allowance of 3d. a mile each way for every mile in excess of two)	

All necessary drugs and equipment will be supplied by the local authority free of charge, and practitioners will be required to keep simple records, suggestions for which accompany the circular. Any local authority not already having a specialist V.D. officer on its staff will appoint such an officer, probably on a half-time basis, whose duty it will be to supervise the treatment given and the records kept, and be available for consultation in difficult or complicated cases. A copy of the Ministry's circular has also been sent to medical officers of health and to medical officers of treatment centres.

Correspondence

Medical Calling Up

SIR,—I would like to support Dr. Cecil B. F. Tivy in his letter (*Supplement*, December 14, p. 53) that: (1) Doctors of the R.A.M.C should be kept for medical duties and administrative work handed to laymen. Why, for instance, should one spend years acquiring medical knowledge, enter the Army, and be used to see to washing contracts, inspection of kit, dealing with correspondence about a hundred and one things, of which not even the one has any medical bearing? (2) Reserves need not be kept idle.

My own case will illustrate the point. I entered the Army in September, 1939. Since then I have averaged not more than a quarter of an hour's medical work per day; and that is literally true. Part of the time is understandable, for we were standing by for embarkation, manning posts in prospect of an invasion, etc., but since the acute period has subsided I have been asked by a surgeon to help with his work, as I had had the particular experience he required. Despite all applications for leave while the unit was inactive the request was refused: so I remain doing nothing. Surely it would not be impossible to release doctors temporarily, on the assurance that they would be available at forty-eight hours' notice.—I am, etc.,

Dec. 17 R.A.M.C. OFFICER.

British Medical Association

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1940

A meeting of the Council of the Association was held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, on December 11. Mr. H. S. Souttar, Chairman of Council, presided, and there were also present:

Dr. J. W. Bone (Treasurer), Dr. Peter Macdonald (Deputy Chairman of Representative Body), Mr. N. Bishop Harman (Immediate Past Treasurer), Mr. L. R. Broster, Prof. A. H. Burgess, Mr. V. Zachary Cope, Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, Dr. F. W. Grant, Dr. F. Gray, Dr. E. A. Gregg, Lieut.-Colonel W. L. Harnett, I.M.S. (ret.), Dr. W. Irving, Mr. E. Lewis Lilley, Sir Ewen Maclean, Dr. O. Marriott, Dr. J. C. Matthews, Dr. H. B. Morgan, Mr. R. L. Newell, Dr. W. Paterson, Prof. R. M. F. Picken. Colonel A. H. Proctor, Dr. H. Robinson, Dr. F. A. Roper, Dr. W. E. Thomas, Dr. S. Wand, Mr. N. E. Waterfield, Dr. W. N. West-Watson.

The Chairman referred with regret to the deaths since the last meeting of several former members of Council and of two sitting members, Dr. J. R. Prytherch and Dr. E. H. Snell. Among the former members who had died was a Past-President of the Association, Dr. F. G. Thomson of Bath.

The Chairman said that the Council would be sorry to hear of the illness of the Editor, who was likely to be absent from his duties for some time. On his suggestion a message of sympathy was sent to him from the Council.

The Council nominated the Association representatives on the Central Medical War Committee, and in order to make the representation of general practice more adequate added the names of Dr. F. Gray of Wandsworth, Dr. J. M. Johnstone of Stoke-upon-Trent, and Dr. F. W. Grant of Newcastle. Certain nominations for the Scottish Medical War Committee were also approved, it being left to the Scottish Committee at a future meeting to nominate further names.

Medical Planning Commission

The Chairman of Council said that he had suggested to the Executive Committee that the time had come for the profession to give serious consideration to the problem of reconstruction and reorganization in the field of medicine in the post-war era, and the committee had thereupon decided to appoint a B.M.A. Medical Planning Commission to study wartime developments and their effects on the country's medical services both present and future. A large and representative body was in process of appointment which would consist ultimately of about seventy individuals. The English Royal Colleges and the Scottish Royal Corporations have been invited to co-operate. The Society of Medical Officers of Health, so long associated with the medico-political work of the Association, will also assist the Commission through its accredited representatives. The detailed work of the Commission would be undertaken in committees and subcommittees, and the Commission itself would meet only perhaps three times a year to debate larger questions of principle. Correspondence had taken place with the Royal Colleges on the subject, and on the previous day the Comitia of the Royal College of Physicians had accepted the invitation to send representatives and to co-operate fully in the work of the Commission and its committees, and it was believed that the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, which had favourably received the invitation, would also send representatives.

The proposals of the Executive Committee were approved.

Medical Supervision at Air-raid Shelters

The Executive Committee reported on the scale of payment which had been agreed with the Ministry of Health for medical supervision and attendance at public air-raid shelters and emergency rest shelters. The Secretary explained that the proposed payment of salary at the rate of £500 a year for the doctor who was required to stay on duty at the shelter during the whole night related to not more than a dozen shelters in the whole of London, each shelter perhaps accommodating 2,000 or 3,000 people; the scale of payment more usually in force of one guinea a night was for a nightly visit to a shelter or group of shelters and for remaining on call at any time during the night hours.

Dr. Wand raised the whole question of the shelter medical service and related problems. He said that correspondence in recent numbers of the *Journal* had suggested that the Association had not taken a strong enough line in regard to many of the problems now coming forward, including shelter provision, bombed civilians, and the needs of refugees. The general practitioner as represented by the Association had never been consulted on matters of which he knew more than any other group in the profession. On the Horder Committee there was no general practitioner, and the findings of that committee with regard to health measures in the shelters were not strictly in accord with the views which many general practitioners held. Had the Executive Committee ever suggested that the Association should play a part in the work of such committees, or had representative general practitioners with experience of these problems ever been approached in order that their views might be elicited and brought to the notice of those in authority? The members of such committees seemed to be generally consultants or medical officers of health or other people who spent most of their time organizing from their desks with very little experience of the actual problem.

Professor Picken said that Dr. Wand apparently thought that the Association ought to have foreseen the position which had arisen with regard to the shelters, but he had not heard Dr. Wand or anyone else predict the situation whereby in this winter of 1940 many thousands of people would make the shelters their dormitories. If the profession had been able to anticipate such a situation it would have been guilty indeed had it not taken the necessary steps. When the thing did happen the Government was placed in an extremely difficult position and had to act as quickly as possible. It appointed the committee under Lord Horder's chairmanship, which, however, included no general practitioner nor any representative of the public health medical services actively working at this problem in the field. So far as the Association was concerned, the *Journal* was its very important instrument, and great prominence to this subject had been given in its pages and very explicit suggestions made. He thought that one of the most important things the Association could do was to publish information through its *Journal*. To try by ordinary committee methods to deal with this emergency problem would be quite futile. With regard to the health of the people in the air-raid shelters, the big problem seemed to him to be airborne infection.

Dr. Wand replied that the shelter problem was only one of several in which there had been a like neglect. He could not claim to have visualized the present situation, but nearly twelve months ago he had written a letter advocating that there should be some body in the profession which would have the ear of the Government and bring to its attention such points from time to time.

Dr. F. Gray said that the Ministry of Health's circular envisaged a doctor making a nightly round of many shelters and also spoke of frequent and regular visitation by the medical officer of health. He suggested that the doctor making the nightly round could be of the greatest assistance to the medical officer of health in reporting on the health conditions, and it was to be regretted that the circular made no provision for such co-operation. In Wandsworth twenty-four medical men were making a round of shelters and, entirely unofficially, were furnishing a report on the health conditions.

The Chairman closed the discussion by saying that the Association was in constant contact with the Ministry of Health on the many medical problems arising out of war conditions.

Ophthalmic Hospital Clinics

Mr. Bishop Harman reported further on the question of the establishment by the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital of two branch out-patient departments in the London suburbs, a matter which has aroused a great deal of controversy. The council of management of the hospital had previously announced, following representations by the Association, its decision to discontinue these clinics, but it now urged that the altered conditions occasioned by the bombing of London and the difficulty of access of patients from the outskirts to the centre made it desirable to reverse this policy. A meeting of representatives of the hospital and of the Association, under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur MacNalty, formerly principal medical officer to the Ministry of Health, had recently taken place. Mr. Bishop Harman pointed out that in the districts concerned there were three first-class general hospitals with thoroughly good out-patient departments, plenty of practitioners whose names were on the N.O.T.B. list, and a number of ophthalmic surgeons practising. He understood that all but a very small minority of the medical staff of the hospital itself were opposed to the scheme. If it were allowed to proceed as a war concession it would be exceedingly difficult to get rid of it after the war.

Another member of Council considered that the difficulty of patients getting access to the centre had been exaggerated. Most of the central London hospitals were keeping on their out-patient departments.

On the proposition of Mr. Bishop Harman, seconded by Dr. Henry Robinson, the Council unanimously decided to adhere to its previous decision of April 10, declaring that such action by the hospital authority was contrary to the public interest and to medical ethics and presented grave professional risks to the medical staff of such clinics, and urging the hospital to discontinue them.

Co-operation with Government Departments

It was reported that the Association, on behalf of the profession of the country, had offered its services for the free medical attendance in first-aid treatment of battle casualties or injuries sustained by members of the Home Guard whilst on duty. The Army Council had expressed very great appreciation of this offer, "which accords so fully with the spirit in which the Home Guard was conceived." The Chairman said that the Executive Committee had felt it to be reasonable for the profession to attend free of charge those who were injured on duty whilst giving their services freely to their country.

In view of the development and expansion of the factory medical service at the instance of the Minister of Labour, the Association had offered to Mr. Ernest Bevin its warmest co-operation in the consideration of all problems affecting the health of factory workers.

Various Committee Business

Professor Picken, for the Public Health Executive Committee, reported that the committee had viewed with some anxiety the policy suggested in one of the circulars issued by the Ministry of Health to welfare authorities in connexion with the national milk scheme, inasmuch as it would appear to encourage local authorities to undertake to a greater extent than formerly the distribution of dried milk. The committee had made representations to the Ministry urging that the arrangements for the distribution of dried milk under the scheme, which were not subject to medical supervision, should be administered separately from the arrangements for the issue of dried milk at local authority welfare and maternity centres, which are subject to medical supervision.

Dr. E. A. Gregg, chairman of the Insurance Acts Executive Committee, reported that for a considerable time the question of rising costs in relation to the insurance capitation fee had been under consideration, and experts' reports on changes in the cost of living, motoring, and practice expenses had been obtained from time to time. His committee had decided that there was justification for an application for a wartime increase in the capitation fee on the grounds of increased practice expenses and cost of living, and it proposed now to make such an application. The committee had also decided to apply for an increase in the mileage grant on account of the substantial rise in motoring costs.

The Treasurer (Dr. Bone) reported that the financial position of the Association was good, but he reminded the Council of the serious liabilities involved in the building scheme. He was able to announce, however, that a large part of the new northern extension had been rented at scheduled rates. The southern block, which was not completed, had been secured against the weather and made as safe as possible. It was mentioned that in one of the raids on London the presence of mind of the caretaker, Mr. Woodcock, saved the Great Hall probably from destruction when it was hit by an incendiary bomb. Dr. Matthews, for the Organization Committee, stated that 92 medical men were prisoners of war in Germany, 60 of whom were members of the Association. It was proposed to waive their subscriptions during their period of captivity and also if possible to send them copies of the *Journal*.

The meeting of the Council occupied two hours.

Assurance for Doctors

The War Damage Bill, which has been presented to Parliament, provides for compulsory insurance of buildings through the revenue authorities, and voluntary insurance of goods and chattels through Lloyds' underwriters and the insurance companies. The Bill is long and complicated, and it is likely that there will be amendments. The Medical Insurance Agency is closely watching the situation and hopes to make an announcement in the *Supplement* on the subject as soon as full information is available.

WEEKLY POSTGRADUATE DIARY

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital*, Stanmore.—Sat., 2.30 p.m., Final F.R.C.S. Clinical Orthopaedic Course. *Medical Society of London*, 11, Chandos Street, W.—Wed., 2.30 p.m., Final F.R.C.S. Theoretical Orthopaedic Course. *Royal Cancer Hospital*, Fulham Road, S.W.—Daily, 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., Final F.R.C.S. Comprehensive Course; Thrice weekly, 2 p.m., Final F.R.C.S. Operative Surgery Course.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Section of History of Medicine.—Wed., 2.30 p.m. Papers by Sir Walter Langdon-Brown: David Hartley; Dr. J. F. Halls Dally: The Life and Times of Jean Nicolas Convisart (1755–1821).

Section of Surgery.—Wed., 2.30 p.m. Paper by Prof. S. Zuckerman: The Problems of Blast Injuries.

VACANCIES

EXAMINING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Brixham (Devonshire); Berkhamsted (Hertfordshire); Liverpool, Garston (Lancashire). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Cleland House, Page Street, S.W.1, by January 7.

MEDICAL REFEREE UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1925, FOR DERMATOLOGICAL CASES arising in the County Court Districts of Doncaster, East Retford, Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham and Worksop (Circuit No. 18), and Alfreton, Buxton and New Mills, Chesterfield, Ashbourne, Bakewell, Burton-on-Trent, Derby and Long Eaton, Ilkeston, Matlock and Wirksworth (Circuit No. 19). Applications to the Under Secretary of State (Industrial Division), Home Office, Cleland House, Page Street, S.W.1, by January 11.

APPOINTMENTS

MEACHIM, G. L., M.B., Ch.B., Examining Factory Surgeon for the Matlock District (Derbyshire).

Diary of B.M.A. Central Meetings

JANUARY

9 Thurs. Journal Board, 2.15 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements under this head is 10s. 6d. This amount should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated with the name and address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than the first post Tuesday morning to ensure insertion in the current issue.

DEATH

HENDERSON.—On December 17, 1940, suddenly, at 59, Orchard Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset, William Savile Henderson, M.D.Liverp., B.Sc.Lond., aged 67.